

IF you'll hurry there's still time to answer the call of the harvest fields.

## HOME EDITION

# BEER BALANCE COURT RULES IN FAVOR; CONGRESS WILL STOP SALE?

Attorney General Denies He Authorizes Its Sale.

Warns Dealers To Go Easy or Face Prosecution.

Court Decision To Decide? Palmer Was Said To Have Been Waiting on It.

Liquor Interests Up In Air Over Confusing Statements.

Baltimore, July 1.—Judge John C. Rose, of the United States district court this afternoon sustained the demand of the Standard Brewing company of this city for the indictment by the United States government in the manufacture of 2.75 per cent beer.

The decision may mean the continuation of the sale of 2.75 per cent beer, as Attorney General Palmer said it would rest on the Baltimore case.

This decision is on the one-half of one per cent beer, but it virtually means 2.75 per cent beer, as Judge Rose has put it up to the government to say what is intoxicating and what is not.

House to Stop Beer Sale? Washington, July 1.—The house judiciary committee probably will meet next Monday to report out a straight bill for enforcement of wartime prohibition laws to stop the sale of 15 per cent beer.

This plan virtually was agreed upon today after the leaders had decided to defer consideration of the prohibition legislation until next week. House leaders said if the bill were reported by the committee Monday or Tuesday it would be passed without extended debate and sent to the senate. At least they said, 2.75 per cent beer would be on the market less than two weeks.

Palmer Denies Lifting Beer Ban. Washington, July 1.—Dealers who continue to sell beer in danger of arrest and prosecution, Attorney General Palmer declared today.

Explaining his official statement of the course to be followed by the department of justice in enforcing wartime prohibition laws, which left doubt as to whether dealers in 2.75 per cent beer would be prosecuted, Palmer said:

"I have not granted amnesty or authorized the sale of this beer."

"My intention is that beer containing more than one-half of one per cent of alcohol is intoxicating," the attorney general declared. "This has been the ruling of the internal revenue bureau for years, and we are presuming that is what is meant in the wartime prohibition act as passed by congress."

Palmer said, however, that it is not his intention to order wholesale arrests at present.

"We are endeavoring to get an immediate authoritative court decision as to what constitutes intoxicating beer in a case being tried today in Baltimore," he said.

"In the meantime district attorneys have not been authorized to ignore the sale of beer, nor have they been instructed to make arrests that might be of last night is the only instructions that have gone out."

Avalanche Congress Action. "When congress defines what constitutes intoxicating beer our course will be clear."

"The first test case the department had in New York was a case held by the court that the question of what constitutes an intoxicant was a question of fact in each instance."

"It would not be surprising if thousands of people in the country, in light of the present court rulings, that we would have to make a jury case of each arrest."

"In the meantime we contend that the sale of beer in violation of the law is a crime, and that if congress is slow in passing enforcement laws, we may find it necessary to make wholesale arrests throughout the country."

Washington, July 1.—The whole nation awoke today to a realization of prohibition. The banishment of the "eve opener" at the bar, long ago forgotten in memory in the industry, was all embracing. Only those who had been provided enough to "stock up" in advance for the long drought who could find solace in the 15 per cent brew were able to carry out the time honored custom of starting the day with an early "bracer."

War time prohibition is delayed for the time being all distilled liquors and leaving in a cloud the future of beer as effective as midnight. Exemption of beer from the list of forbidden beverages came as a result of an eleventh hour announcement by the department of justice that it is delaying decisions in present litigation to determine whether a brew containing 2.75 per cent of alcohol is intoxicating. No action could be taken toward stopping the sale of beer containing more than that amount of alcohol.

Frank sale of Light Beers. Thus, pending court decisions or action of congress defining intoxicating beverages, sale of the lighter licks in state places in which are regulatory laws will be permitted until January 15, when constitutional prohibition becomes effective. Other than this, the only ray of comfort left for anti-prohibitionists is the coming of the time when President Wilson will declare prohibition a crime.

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## MADE NO KICKS

Topekans Paid 6-Cent Fare With Smile This Morning.

Many Bought Ticket Slips From the Conductors.

IMPROVE SERVICE AT ONCE

Patten Promises New Schedules at Early Date.

No Decrease Shown in Patronage, It Is Reported.

Topekans paid 6 cents to get to work this morning. They boarded the street cars and dropped a nickel and penny in the box without the least change in the pleasant look on their faces. The era of high street car fare here was ushered in without comment and without interruption of service or lessening of traffic. Conductors are using less pennies in making change than was expected, and the sale of the strips of five tickets for 30 cents far exceeds the expectation of the company officials.

The revision of schedules has not yet taken place. Howard Patten, superintendent, said today that this matter would be taken up immediately and discussed with the public utilities commission and a system agreed upon. This action will be taken at once, in order that the public may receive the benefit of the better service almost simultaneously with the increase in fare.

Will Repair Cars. As soon as the new schedule has been worked out and agreed upon it will be put into effect. Some of the overhauled and flat wheels removed. In the meantime the present service will be continued and the extra service during the rush hour morning and evening will be maintained.

In spite of the mutterings heard before the decision of the utilities commission was handed down, Topeka resigned herself to her fate this morning and paid the extra cent without protest. So far as could be learned, not one passenger refused to pay or quarreled with the conductor about it.

Did Kicking on Street. The kicking was confined mostly to the kicking of heels on the sidewalk by the few who walked to work rather than pay the advanced fare. But these were very few and there was no noticeable decrease in the usual number of passengers on any line.

Most of the passengers, Patten said, "had their exact fare ready and this helped immensely. Besides, a majority of them bought strips of tickets a few days ago, and they were waiting for pennies. Everything started out lovely for the first day. There were no complaints that I know of."

## STAMPS GO DOWN

At Same Time Newspaper Mailing Rate Is Increased.

Two Cents Now Carries Letter—One Cent Postcard.

Today you can send that letter for two cents. The pre-war rates on first class mail went into effect today—two cents for letters and one cent for postcards—but there will be no one-cent rate on "drop letters" as was the case a few years ago. Letters, whether they are addressed to some one in this city or in the Philippines, will require a two-cent stamp.

The old stamped envelopes and postcards may be redeemed at the post-office at full value until July 31. After that they will be redeemed at the existing rate. The return of stamped envelopes and postcards today was not as heavy as expected, although it is believed that a large number will be returned during the month. Three-cent stamps cannot be redeemed, R. C. Caldwell, assistant postmaster, announced.

New Envelope Rates. The price of plain stamped envelopes now is \$21.44 per thousand, and of printed stamped envelopes, \$21.75 per thousand. The old rates were \$21.32 and \$21.60 per thousand, respectively.

The already high costs of the newspapers are confronting is boosted by a quarter of a cent, postage rates in the post office which goes into effect today. Heretofore this rate was half a cent a pound but in future it will cost three-fourths of a cent, making a heavy additional expense in a year's time to newspapers of large circulation.

Big Saving to Many. The saving which will be effected by business concerns on the new reduced letter rate will amount to many thousands of dollars in Topeka. In other words, it means a saving of 25 per cent on letters and 50 per cent on postcards, and to companies which send out thousands of circular letters every day this saving will be a big thing in the course of a year.

## TO BUY TRAMWAY

City of Berlin Takes Action To Avert Threatening Strike.

(By the Associated Press.)

Berlin, June 30.—The municipality of Greater Berlin has decided to purchase the big Berlin tramway system, paying 137 per cent of the amount of capital required.

A strike of Berlin's tramway and underground railway workers is threatened.

Hamburg Is Occupied

Russian Federal Troops Seize Red Hotbed Without Opposition.

London, July 1.—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen reported that Gen. von Lettow's government troops had occupied Hamburg without opposition at 5 o'clock this morning.

Hamburg has been in the hands of Spartans and communists for a week.

## AIDS HER IN WORK

K. D. Smith, Y. M. C. A. Clerk, Co-respondent in Divorce Suit.

Wealthy Leavitt Family Aids Troubles in Court Room.

HUSBAND MADE A THREAT?

Resents Roomer Helping Wife With Washing and Ironing.

Father of Defendant Was Well Known Topeka Merchant.

K. D. Smith, a clerk in the Y. M. C. A., named as a co-respondent in an answer and cross petition by Harrison Leavitt, son of a former wealthy Topekan, spent the entire morning in Judge George H. Whitcomb's court today explaining his admitted friendship to Mrs. Hattie B. Leavitt, 1031 Jackson street. Leavitt has a life interest in considerable Topeka property left by his father, the late S. L. Leavitt, who at one time owned the Warren M. Crosby store and who is credited with being the first man in Topeka to own an automobile.

Smith was a roomer in the Leavitt home, and he admitted on the witness stand that he had been called by telephone by H. Ward Page, Leavitt's attorney, and told Leavitt might shoot him. Smith admitted he helped clean the house with Mrs. Leavitt, helped her do the washing in the basement, prepared broth and buttered toast for her while she was ill, took her to the picture shows and to the parks and made himself, in the words of Leavitt's attorney, "A Servant in the House."

Smith Explains It. "But," he cried shaking his fist at Leavitt, "I defy any man to say there was anything improper in my conduct. Mrs. Leavitt let me have my room for a month cheaper for helping her. Leavitt told me it was all right for her to let me in the picture shows and didn't object because I took her broth and buttered toast when she was ill."

Leavitt's attorney asked Smith if it were not true that after the death of his wife Mrs. Leavitt carried him food to his room at 1014 Van Buren street, where he lived before moving into the Leavitt home, and that Smith had also on cross-examination he admitted that Mrs. Campbell, the landlady at the Van Buren house, spoke to him of talk on the part of neighbors. Mrs. Campbell was in the court room.

Drove Away Blues. "Yes, she did," replied Smith, "and I told her it was no more than right someone should take an interest in me and brace me up while I had the blues."

"And," he burst out vehemently, "Mrs. Campbell told me I was her first friend and I had cast her aside. Partly rising from his chair, Smith pointed to Mrs. Campbell and cried: 'Yes you did say that, Mrs. Campbell!'"

Husband Plays Solitaire. Smith told the court he had remonstrated with Leavitt for cursing his wife and had been told it was "none of his business." Smith said Leavitt didn't work and smoked his pipe and played solitaire most of the time.

Smith's testimony occupied the entire morning. There are several other witnesses. Mrs. Leavitt filed a petition for divorce against Leavitt with habitual drunkenness and with cursing her and questioning her character. She demands \$1,500 permanent alimony, an undivided interest in the property in the Leavitt name in Wichita.

In his answer and cross petition admitted he had been a drunkard at one time, but declared he had stopped drinking and then related the story of his undivided interest in the property.

CONGRESS TO GET BUSY

Must Define Intoxicating Liquor, Drys Assert.

Washington, July 1.—Law enforcement of wartime prohibition will mean the hasty enactment of strict enforcement legislation, prohibition leaders in congress today declared.

The drys, headed by Chairman Volstead of the judiciary committee, will press the enforcement bill early next week, asking for a special rule so that it may be considered immediately.

"The apparent confusion over enforcement of wartime prohibition legislation needs a real solution," Volstead said, "and with the large majority in congress I am sure this can be readily approved. What congress must do as speedily as possible is to define 'intoxicating liquor' and prevent all this litigation that may defeat the purpose of prohibition. Every state that has prohibition laws has agreed upon the minimum amount of alcohol that makes liquor intoxicating as one-half of one per cent."

Dry plans may be delayed, however, due to insistence of some prohibitionists in the judiciary committee, in filling their objections to the report of Chairman Volstead, made yesterday, say they will insist that congress have no right to define 'intoxicating liquor.' They also plan to insist on concurrent ratification of prohibition enforcement legislation by each state before it can be put into effect there. Representative Steele, Pennsylvania; Isaac and Dyer, Missouri; Gard, Ohio, and Classon, Wisconsin, will sign this report.

## BANKS PAY DIVIDENDS

Topeka Banks Pay Six Per Cent Semi-Annual Dividend.

Stockholders in the Central National bank and the Kansas Reserve State bank today each received checks for a 6 per cent semi-annual dividend.

## NOW THAT THE PEACE TREATY IS SIGNED, AND THE WAR OVER, AN EVIL IS GOING



## QUIT THE STRIKE

Railroad Keymen Will Again Handle Commercial Wires.

Ordered To Take W. U. and Postal Telegrams.

PUT BAN ON THEM JUNE 12

Acted in Connection With National Wire Walkout.

Repeal of Order May Indicate Break in Strike.

St. Louis, July 1.—Members of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers throughout the country today were notified to resume handling business of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies.

The order was issued by E. J. Manion, president of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers cancelling the ban on commercial business which went into effect, June 12, in connection with the nationwide strike of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America. The action of the railroad telegraphers was taken, said President Manion, because of failure of commercial operators to make their strike effective and also the obligation of the order to the public and the railroad administration.

Members of the order, who number 80,000, however, were instructed to refrain from handling any excess direct traffic from railroad offices by the commercial companies.

Telegraphic communication with thousands of smaller towns throughout the country, which has been tied up as a result of the refusal of the railroad operators to handle commercial messages, will be resumed immediately in accordance with President Manion's instructions.

## HE RODE A CAMEL

Bryan, Astride Emblematic "Dry" Steed, Leads John B. to Grave.

Columbus, O., July 1.—The demise of John Bailey Cronin was celebrated at Methodist centenary exposition today by a procession in which William Jennings Bryan, riding a camel, and animals representing the two old line parties, a hearse bearing several demagogues and water wagon were featured. Speakers of the day were Mr. Bryan, Anna Gordon, national president of the W. C. T. U., and Rev. Purley A. Baker, national superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league.

## AIR MAIL ON ISTHMUS

Columbia Plans To Institute Three Routes of Service.

Washington, July 1.—Columbia plans to institute an aerial mail service over three routes, one between Bogota, the capital of Colombia, and Barranquilla, the second between Bogota and Pasto and the third between Bogota and Cucuta.

## GIRL HARVESTER KILLED

Kansas Young Woman Helping Father Falls Under Binder.

Great Bend, Kan., July 1.—While aiding her father because of the shortage of harvest help, Miss Mary Tenka, 25, was killed in a wheat field near Holsington late yesterday when a team of horses ran away, she falling under the binder.

## HOPPERS IN KAN. FOURTH A BIG DAY

Millions of Them Are Destroying Wheat Now.

That's Report Pettijohn Brings to Topeka Today.

MUST GET CROP CUT QUICKLY

Yield Already Reduced in Many Parts of State.

Further Effort Made To Get Reduced Railroad Rates.

Grasshoppers—millions of them—have descended on the western Kansas wheat crop and threaten the devastation of many big fields. Labor conditions are alarming and business has been virtually suspended in many towns while volunteer workers help save the crop. The Dodge City chamber of commerce is planning to charter a special train to bring 1,000 harvesters from Chicago and eastern points. Expenses will be paid by the farmers.

That is the story of conditions in the big wheat producing territory of Ford, Gray and adjoining counties as brought to Topeka today by L. J. Pettijohn, secretary of state. Pettijohn has lived in Ford county more than thirty years and knows conditions perfectly. His statement of the serious problem facing wheat growers is based on a drive of more than 300 miles thru Ford and adjoining counties.

Must Have Labor Relief. For the first time this season the hoppers invaded serious areas in the report which Pettijohn brought to Topeka. He declared that only immediate relief from the labor shortage would save heavy losses. It is estimated that in some fields in Ford county grasshoppers will destroy 20 to 25 per cent of the crop.

"Millions of grasshoppers have suddenly appeared in the Ford and Gray county wheat fields," Pettijohn stated today. "Saturday I drove more than 300 miles. I made another drive Sunday. The conditions which I found threaten almost devastation of many fields. Ford county needs 1,200 to 1,500 men at once. If these men are not secured, farmers face a tremendous loss."

For the first time of the banner wheat counties of Kansas, several days ago Sam Stubbs, well known Dodge City merchant, predicted the county would produce more wheat than any county in the state.

Yield Already Reduced. "The yield has already been reduced by the grasshoppers," said Pettijohn. "They have cut the wheat heads and only prompt cutting of the crop will prevent a heavy loss. Business has practically been suspended in several towns in order to help the farmers. Almost every business house in Dodge City now closes early in order that the wheat cutters and clerks may go to the wheat fields."

Many western farmers have advanced money for transportation to (Continued on Page Seven)

## WILSON TO SPEAK

President Will Make Address at New York on Arrival.

Think He'll Launch Fight for League and Treaty.

Washington, July 1.—President Wilson will speak at New York immediately after his arrival there, it was learned at the White House today.

His speech will be delivered at the Metropolitan opera house or at Carnegie hall.

It is believed his address will mark the beginning of his campaign for ratification of the league of nations and the peace treaty. However, it is not considered likely he will give any address at the White House before he appears before the senate when he appears before it.

Tentative plans for the president's reception in New York are in the hands of a committee consisting of former Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, Governor of New York, Mr. Maoy or Hyman of New York City and Federal Judge Martin T. Manton.

The Atlantic fleet, now in the Hudson river, will sail to meet the German emperor as it approaches New York harbor. The reception committee, with probably Secretaries Baker and Daniels, will be on the dreadnaught Pennsylvania, flagship.

Present plans are for the president to start for Washington immediately after his speech. If he should reach New York earlier than expected these plans may be changed so he will remain in New York over night.

The president has indicated when he will submit the peace treaty to the senate, but officials here expect him to do so either next Tuesday or Wednesday. After he has cleared his desk of important business demanding his attention, he will start on his tour over the country speaking in support of the treaty and the league covenant.

## AIR DEPOT NEAR COLLEGE?

City Commissioners Vote Approval of Aviation Project.

Unanimous approval of the establishment of an aviation field in Topeka as a landing station for planes was voted by the city commissioners today. The commissioners are taking no definite steps in the final landing of this asset for Topeka. They are all certain of the desirability of the establishment of such a place. As Topeka has been chosen by the war department as a city in which one of the aviation fields is to be located, there remains practically nothing to be done but to find and secure a suitable location.

Lightning Kills Farmer. Clay Center, Kan., July 1.—Lightning struck yesterday struck and killed Wellington Youse, young farmer of near Lincoln, while he was harvesting wheat.

WEATHER FORECAST for Kansas: Generally fair and continued warm tonight and Wednesday.

THREE CENTS

Topeka Will Welcome Home 5,000 Negro Troops.

Will Parade in Triumphant March Up Kansas Ave.

CAKE AND CHICKEN FEED

35th and 89th Heroes To Be at Gage Park.

After Basket Lunch Will Come State House Affairs.

Fourth of July, 1919, like Decoration day of the same year, is to be a day of tremendous significance in the annals of the city and of the state. It is to be the day Kansas welcomes home the last of her sons who went to the world war.

On Fourth of July the 80th and 88th regiments of infantry of the Ninety-second division will parade in Topeka. Kansas negro fighters will come home, will receive the plaudits of gathered thousands, will parade in a march triumphant. Kansas negro troops—5,000 of them—will be given the identical welcome which was accorded the troops of the famous Thirty-fifth and Eighty-ninth divisions.

Word was received today by the military committee of the Chamber of Commerce that the 89th division of infantry regiments had left Camp Upton for Funston and that the two regiments would stop off in Topeka three hours before parading.

Plans Are Under Way. Immediately upon receipt of the word the military committee began laying its plans for the reception for the negro troops. It is estimated that the negro fighters will be the same as it did the white ones. A cake will be issued to the colored people of Topeka for sufficient fried chicken to feed the thousands of negro fighting men who will be in Topeka as members of one of the two regiments. This is especially appropriate for the fighters of the black race, inasmuch as it is proverbial the love of the negro for the toothsome flesh of fowl.

Cakes by the thousands are also wanted and the call has gone forth already for hundreds of thousands of toothsome fried drop cakes. They are wanted. And pies, any and all kinds of pies if they have a double crust and a hot filling. The reception for the troops of the Ninety-second division which are expected to arrive in Topeka for parade the afternoon of the 4th, is being planned by the military committee in charge of arrangements to have the "big do" at Gage park that afternoon, but the news of the coming of the Ninety-second has changed all this.

The basket lunch at Gage park will be for the 89th division and it is expected that many thousands of Topekanes will be on hand so that the soldiers of the big park will be but a black mass of heads before noon of their families. This particular part of the day's festivities is for the soldiers of the Thirty-fifth and Eighty-ninth divisions.

Festivities at State House. After the banquet on the grass the scene of festivity will change to the State House grounds. It is here that Maj. Gen. William M. Wright will deliver his talk. It is also at this point that the decoration of 2,000 men of the 35th and 89th divisions will take place. The Shawnee county war medal will be pinned to the breasts of the white fighters as a feature of the entertainment.

At the state house grounds a big refreshment booth will be maintained (Continued on Page Seven)

## WILL LAND TUESDAY

President's Ship Making Good Time Thru Smoother Seas.

(By Wireless to the United Press.)

Aboard the George Washington, July 1.—Averaging sixteen and a half miles an hour, the great German liner is making good time on her way to reach New York next Tuesday. If advantage can be taken of the morning tide, the ship will reach New York by noon that day. Otherwise she will be delayed until about 2 p. m.

The president is varying his study of executive papers with four of the deck.

## EX-KAISER GETS NEWS

But It's Impossible To Learn How He Took Treaty Signing.

(By the Associated Press.)

Amerongen, Saturday, June 28.—News of the signing of the treaty of Versailles was taken by the correspondent of the Associated Press. The emperor appeared to regard the event calmly, because they had been convinced that the ceremony was inevitable. He was not, however, in a position to give a dispatch earlier in the day as the German delegates had arrived at Versailles and would sign the treaty.

It was impossible to learn from those in the castle and near the former emperor how he had received the news.

## IN BIG "RED" HAUL

Seiz: Tons of Bolshevik and Socialist Literature in Montreal.

Montreal, July 1.—Tons of Bolshevik and Socialist literature were seized in a raid on the foreign quarters of the city conducted early today by 100 patrolmen under the direction of Chief of Police Berlinger.

## MUST CUT DOWN EXPENSES

So Austrian Peace Delegates "Move" Their Government Hard Up.

St. Germain, Monday, June 29.—The Austrian delegation has moved into smaller quarters in an endeavor to save its impoverished government from the expense imposed upon it by its long sojourn here.